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CHRONOLOGY OF THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN THE UNITED STATES¹

IX. THE PROVINCE OF PHILADELPHIA (1808-1875)

When the Diocese of Philadelphia was erected, April 8, 1808, it embraced the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware and that part of New Jersey once known as West Jersey. The Second Provincial Council, in 1833, described this territory as being the counties named: Hunterdon, Warren, Burlington, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, and Cape May. New Jersey was detached in 1853 to become a part of the Diocese of Newark, and Delaware in 1868 to be a part of the Diocese of Wilmington. By successive divisions, the Diocese of Pittsburgh, 1843; Erie, 1853; Harrisburg and Scranton, 1868; and Altoona, 1901, have been erected, and the Diocese of Philadelphia has been restricted to a few counties in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania with an area of 5,043 miles. According to the *Laity's Directory* of 1822, there were in Philadelphia "four churches: St. Mary's, which is called the Cathedral, St. Augustine's, Holy Trinity for the Germans, and St. Joseph's." In the rest of the Diocese were eleven churches at Lancaster, Conewago, Reading, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Loretto, Greenburgh, Pittsburgh and Goshenhoppen in Pennsylvania and at Wilmington in Delaware and Trenton in New Jersey. It is now one of the largest and strongest Dioceses in the country with 726 priests, 328 churches, 145 stations and chapels, and a Catholic population of 700,000. The Province was erected by Pope Pius IX, February 12, 1875, and embraces the State of Pennsylvania.²

1. PHILADELPHIA (1808)

1. The first Bishop of Philadelphia was the Right Rev. **Michael Egan**. He was born and educated in Ireland, joined the Franciscan Order, and was at one time Guardian of the Franciscan Convent of St. Isidore in Rome. He came to the United States in 1802 and was stationed in Philadelphia when he was made Bishop. Although appointed in 1808, his Bulls did not arrive until 1810, and he was consecrated, October 28 of that year. He died, July 22, 1814.

2. The Diocese of Philadelphia was administered by the Very Rev. Louis De Barth from the death of Bishop Egan until 1820, when the Right Rev.

¹ V. CATHOLIC HISTORICAL REVIEW, Vol. i, pp. 367-390; Vol. ii, pp. 127-146, 283-302.

² The statistics have been taken in this article from the *Catholic Directory* of 1917

Henry Conwell, who was already seventy-three years old, was made the second Bishop. He was consecrated in London, England, August 24, 1820. His troubles are a sad part of the history of the Diocese. He died, April 22, 1842, aged 94 years.

3. In the meantime the Holy See relieved Bishop Conwell of the administration of the Diocese, which was placed in the hands of the Very Rev. **William Matthews** as Vicar General Apostolic, until the appointment of the Right Rev. **Francis Patrick Kenrick** as Coadjutor and Administrator. He was born December 3, 1796; was ordained at Rome, April 7, 1821; was consecrated titular Bishop of Arath, June 6, 1830; became Bishop of Philadelphia, April 22, 1843, and Archbishop of Baltimore, August 19, 1851. He died, July 8, 1863.

4. The Venerable **John Nepomucene Neumann** was born in Bohemia, March 20, 1811, and was ordained at New York by Bishop Dubois, June 25, 1836. He associated himself with the Redemptorists in 1840 and was professed in 1842. He was pastor of St. Alphonsus Church in Baltimore when appointed Bishop of Philadelphia, and was consecrated there, March 20, 1852. He died suddenly on the street, January 5, 1860. The Holy See has permitted the introduction of the process of his canonization. Hence his title of Venerable.

5. The Most Rev. **James Frederick Wood**, fifth Bishop and first Archbishop of Philadelphia, was born in that city, April 27, 1813. He became a Catholic in 1838 and was ordained at the Propaganda in Rome, March 25, 1844. He was appointed Coadjutor to Bishop Neumann and consecrated titular Bishop of Antigone, April 26, 1857; became Bishop of Philadelphia, January 5, 1860, and Archbishop, February 12, 1875. He died, June 20, 1883.

6. The Most Rev. **Patrick John Ryan** was born at Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland, February 20, 1831. He came to the United States in 1852 and was ordained at St. Louis, September 8, 1853. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Tricomia and Coadjutor of St. Louis, February 14, 1872, was made titular Archbishop of Salamis, January 6, 1884, and transferred to Philadelphia, June 8, 1884. He died, February 11, 1911, being within a few days of 80 years of age.

7. The present Archbishop is the Most Rev. **Edmond F. Prendergast**, born at Clonmel, Ireland, May 3, 1843, and ordained, November 17, 1865. He was made titular Bishop of Scillio, November 27, 1896, and Auxiliary of Philadelphia and was consecrated, February 24, 1897. He became Archbishop of Philadelphia, May 9, 1911.

The Right Rev. **John J. McCort**, born at Philadelphia, February 16, 1860, was appointed titular Bishop of Azotus and Auxiliary, June 28, 1912, and was consecrated, September 17, 1912.

2. PITTSBURGH (1843)

The great pioneer in missionary work in western Pennsylvania was the Rev. **Demetrius Gallitzin**, whom Bishop Conwell designated as his Vicar General in that region. Later on Bishop Kenrick urged the erection of a Diocese at Pittsburgh and

offered himself to undertake the organization of it. He sent the Rev. Michael O'Connor as Vicar General to prepare the way, and finally, at the earnest request of the bishops of the Fifth Provincial Council of Baltimore, Pope Gregory XVI erected the Diocese, August 8, 1843, as a Suffragan of Baltimore. It embraced the whole of western Pennsylvania until the Diocese of Erie was erected in 1853. At present it comprises ten counties of the State with an area of 7,238 square miles and has 552 priests, 352 churches, 87 stations and chapels and a Catholic population of about 550,000.

1. The Right Rev. **Michael O'Connor** was made the first bishop. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, September 27, 1810. Entering the Propaganda College, he was ordained at Rome, June 1, 1833. He was consecrated Bishop of Pittsburgh, August 15, 1843. When the Diocese of Erie was erected in 1853, Bishop O'Connor was transferred to the new see. This arrangement was not permanent and he was sent back to Pittsburgh. His resignation was finally accepted, May 23, 1860, and he became a Jesuit in fulfilment of a desire of many years, retired to Woodstock, Maryland, the Jesuit House of Studies, and died there, October 18, 1872.

The *Metropolitan* in June, 1857, announced the appointment of Rev. **John B. Byrne**, Pastor of St. Matthew's Church, Washington, D. C., as Coadjutor of Pittsburgh. Dr. Byrne was presented by Bishop O'Connor to the congregation of the Pittsburgh Cathedral on Sunday, October 11, 1857, and preached on the occasion. He was, however, never consecrated.

2. The second Bishop of Pittsburgh was the Right Rev. **Michael Domenec**, a Lazarist, born in Spain, December 27, 1816. He came to the United States in 1838 and was ordained at St. Louis, June 29, 1839. He was consecrated Bishop of Pittsburgh, December 9, 1860. In 1876 the Diocese was divided and a new Diocese was erected at Allegheny, to which Bishop Domenec was transferred. This Diocese he resigned, July 27, 1877, and returned to Spain, where he died, January 7, 1878.

3. The Right Rev. **John Tuigg**, born in County Cork, Ireland, February 19, 1821, and ordained May 14, 1850, was consecrated Bishop of Pittsburgh, March 19, 1876. After the resignation of Bishop Domenec, the administration of the Diocese of Allegheny was committed to Bishop Tuigg. He died, December 7, 1889.

4. The Right Rev. **Richard Phelan** was appointed Coadjutor to Bishop Tuigg, May 15, 1885. He was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, January 1, 1828, and was ordained, May 4, 1854. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Cibra, August 2, 1885. By a Bull of July 1, 1889, the See of Allegheny was suppressed and when Bishop Tuigg died, December 7, 1889, Bishop Phelan became Bishop of Pittsburgh, which was declared to embrace all the territory of the two Dioceses, as if no division had been made. He died, December 20, 1904.

5. The present bishop is the Right Rev. **J. F. Regis Canevin**, born in

1853. He was appointed titular Bishop of Sabrata, and Coadjutor, December 24, 1902, and was consecrated, February 24, 1903. He became Bishop of Pittsburgh, December 20, 1904.

3. ERIE (1853)

The Diocese of Erie was erected, July 29, 1853, and to it were assigned thirteen counties of northwestern Pennsylvania, an area of 9,936 square miles. Bishop O'Connor, of Pittsburgh, was transferred to the new Diocese, but as the Right Rev. J. M. Young absolutely declined to accept Pittsburgh, Bishop O'Connor was, after five months, sent back, and the

1. Right Rev. **Josue M. Young** was made second Bishop of Erie. He was born in Maine, October 28, 1808, became a Catholic in 1828 and was ordained, April 1, 1838. He was consecrated, April 23, 1854, and died, September 18, 1866.

2. His successor was the Right Rev. **Tobias Mullen**, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, March 4, 1818, and ordained at Pittsburgh, September 1, 1844. He was consecrated, August 2, 1868. He resigned, August 10, 1899, and was made titular Bishop of Germanicopolis. He died, April 22, 1900.

3. The present bishop is the Right Rev. **John E. Fitzmaurice**, born in Ireland, January 8, 1837, and ordained, December 21, 1862. He was made titular Bishop of Amisus, December 8, 1897, and Coadjutor of Erie. He was consecrated, February 24, 1898, and became Bishop of Erie, September 18, 1899.

The Diocese at the present time has 179 priests, 160 churches, 39 stations and chapels and a Catholic population of 125,000.

4. HARRISBURG (1868)

The Diocese of Harrisburg was erected by Pope Pius IX, March 3, 1868. It originally comprised fifteen counties in the southern part of Pennsylvania. Two of these counties were cut off when Altoona was made a Diocese in 1910. The present area is 8,000 square miles. It has, in 1917, 113 priests, 86 churches and missions and a Catholic population of 85,000.

1. The first bishop was the Right Rev. **Jeremiah F. Shanahan**, born in Pennsylvania, July 13, 1834, and ordained, July 3, 1859. He was President of the Philadelphia Preparatory Seminary when appointed Bishop of Harrisburg. He was consecrated, July 12, 1868, and died, September 24, 1886.

2. His successor was the Right Rev. **Thomas McGovern**, born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1832, and ordained, December 27, 1861. He was consecrated, March 11, 1888, and died, July 25, 1898.

3. The third bishop was the Right Rev. **John W. Shanahan**, a brother of

the first bishop. He was born, January 3, 1846, and ordained, January 2, 1869. He was appointed, January 2, 1899, and was consecrated, May 1, 1899. He died, January 19, 1916.

4. The present bishop is the Right Rev. Philip R. McDevitt, born at Philadelphia, July 12, 1858, and ordained also at Philadelphia, July 14, 1885. He was Superintendent of the Catholic Schools of the Archdiocese when he was appointed, July 10, 1916, Bishop of Harrisburg. He was consecrated, September 21, 1916.

5. SCRANTON (1868)

The Diocese of Scranton was erected, March 3, 1868. It comprises eleven counties of northeastern Pennsylvania, with an area of 8,487 square miles, and has 277 priests, 231 churches, 17 stations and a Catholic population of 278,000.

1. The first bishop was the Right Rev. William O'Hara, born in Ireland, April 14, 1816, and ordained at Rome, December 21, 1842. He was consecrated, July 12, 1868, together with Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg. He died, February 3, 1899.

2. The present bishop is the Right Rev. Michael John Hoban, born in New Jersey, June 6, 1853, and ordained at Rome, May 22, 1880. He was made titular Bishop of Alalis and Coadjutor of Scranton, February 1, 1896, and was consecrated, March 22, 1896. He became Bishop of Scranton, February 3, 1899.

6. ALTOONA (1901)

The Diocese of Altoona was erected by Pope Leo XIII, May 30, 1901. It comprises eight counties of central Pennsylvania, detached from the Dioceses of Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, with an area of 6,710 square miles. It has 129 priests, 108 churches, 42 stations and chapels, and a Catholic population of 127,000.

1. The first and present bishop is the Right Rev. Eugene A. Garvey, born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1845, and ordained, September 22, 1869. He was appointed, May 31, 1901, and was consecrated, September 8, 1901.

X. THE PROVINCE OF MILWAUKEE (1843-1875)

The missionaries, who labored in the region now embraced by the Province of Milwaukee, were subject to the Bishop of Quebec. After the final adjustment of boundaries between Canada and the United States it came under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Baltimore. It was afterwards successively under the care of the Bishops of Bardstown, Cincinnati and Detroit, until November 28, 1843, when Pope Gregory XVI erected the Diocese of Milwaukee, assigning as its limits the region now

included in the State of Wisconsin and the part of Minnesota which lies east of the Mississippi, which was at that time known as Wisconsin Territory. At present it is limited to seventeen counties in the southeastern part of Wisconsin, an area of 9,321 square miles, and has 427 priests, 297 churches and 41 chapels, and a Catholic population of 265,000. Milwaukee was made an Archdiocese by Pope Pius IX, July 12, 1875, and its Province embraces the State of Wisconsin and the northern peninsula of Michigan with the Sees of Green Bay, La Crosse and Superior, in Wisconsin, and Marquette in Michigan.³

1. MILWAUKEE (1843)

1. The first Bishop of Milwaukee was the Most Rev. **John Martin Henni**, who was born in Switzerland, June 13, 1805. He came to America in 1828 and was ordained at Cincinnati, February 2, 1829. He was consecrated Bishop of Milwaukee, March 19, 1844, became the first Archbishop in 1875 and died, September 7, 1881.

2. The Most Rev. **Michael Heiss** was born in Bavaria, April 12, 1818, and was ordained, October 18, 1840. He was consecrated Bishop of La Crosse, September 6, 1868, became titular Archbishop of Adrianople and Coadjutor of Milwaukee, March 14, 1880, Archbishop of Milwaukee, September 7, 1881, and died, March 26, 1890.

3. The Most Rev. **Frederick Xavier Katzer** was born in Austria, February 7, 1844. He came to America in 1864 and was ordained, December 21, 1866. He was consecrated Bishop of Green Bay, September 21, 1866, became Archbishop of Milwaukee, January 30, 1891, and died, July 20, 1903.

4. The present Archbishop is the Most Rev. **Sebastian Gebhard Messmer**, born in Switzerland, August 29, 1847. He was ordained at Innsbruck, July 23, 1871, and came to America the same year. He was Professor of Canon Law in the Catholic University of America when he was appointed Bishop of Green Bay, December 14, 1891. He was consecrated, March 27, 1892, and became Archbishop of Milwaukee, November 28, 1903.

The Right Rev. **Edward Kozlowski**, ordained June 29, 1887, was appointed titular Bishop of Germe and Auxiliary of Milwaukee, January 14, 1914. He died August 7, 1915.

2. SAULT SAINTE MARIE AND MARQUETTE (1853-1857)

The history of the Diocese of Marquette leads back to the missionary work of the early Jesuits in 1641. Originally in the

³ The *U. S. Cath. Mag.*, Vol. 2 (June, 1843), p. 381, has the following statement about Milwaukee: "Milwaukie (sic), Wisconsin Territory, which will probably be in some future time an Episcopal see, now contains nearly four thousand inhabitants and was increased by 250 dwellings last year, while 350 to 400 will go up this year. Eight years ago the first frame house was erected there. During 1842 there were 250 arrivals of steamboats and 1,250 of sailing vessels."

jurisdiction of Quebec, the region came under the care of Archbishop Carroll when the English finally turned it over to the United States. It was successively a part of the Dioceses of Bardstown, of Cincinnati and of Detroit, until in 1852 the bishops of the First National Council recommended that Upper Michigan should be made a Vicariate Apostolic. By a brief of July 29, 1853, Pope Pius IX separated the territory from the Diocese of Detroit and appointed as the Vicar Apostolic:

1. The Right Rev. **Frederic Baraga**, born in Austria, June 29, 1798. He was ordained, September 21, 1823, and came to America in 1831. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Amyzonias, November 1, 1853. The Vicariate was erected into the Diocese of Sault Sainte Marie, January 9, 1857. Later, in 1865, the Bishop was permitted to change his residence to Marquette and the Diocese is now known as the Diocese of Marquette. Bishop Baraga died, January 19, 1868, and was succeeded by

2. The Right Rev. **Ignatius Mrak**, also an Austrian, born October 17, 1810, and ordained, July 31, 1837, who was consecrated, February 7, 1869. He resigned in 1878 and was made titular Bishop of Antinoe and died, January 2, 1901.

3. The third bishop was the Right Rev. **John Vertin**, born in Austria, February 17, 1844, and ordained at Marquette, August 31, 1866. He was consecrated, September 14, 1879, and died, February 26, 1899.

4. The present bishop is the Right Rev. **Frederick Eis**. He was born in Germany, January 20, 1843, came to America in 1855 and was ordained, October 30, 1870. He was appointed, June 7, 1899, and was consecrated August 24, 1899.

Marquette has, in 1906, 100 priests, 129 churches, 83 stations and chapels, with a Catholic population of 97,000.

3. GREEN BAY (1868)

The Diocese of Green Bay was erected March 3, 1868, by a division of the Diocese of Milwaukee. It comprises sixteen counties of Wisconsin with an area of 11,583 square miles and has, in 1917, 228 priests, 230 churches, and a Catholic population of 149,299.

1. The first Bishop was the Right Rev. **Joseph Melcher**, born at Vienna, Austria, March 19, 1806, and ordained, March 12, 1830. He was consecrated, July 12, 1868, and died, December 20, 1873, aged 68 years.

2. The Right Rev. **Francis Xavier Krautbauer**, born January 12, 1824, and ordained, July 16, 1850, was the second bishop. He was consecrated, June 29, 1875, and died, December 17, 1885.

3. The third bishop, the Right Rev. **Frederick Xavier Katzer**, was translated, January 30, 1891, to Milwaukee.

4. The fourth bishop, the Right Rev. **Sebastian Gebhard Messmer**, is the present Archbishop of Milwaukee.

5. The Right Rev. **Joseph John Fox**, born in Green Bay, August 2, 1855, and ordained, June 7, 1879, was appointed Bishop, May 16, 1904. He resigned, December 4, 1914, and was made titular Bishop of Jonopolis. He died, a few months afterwards, March 14, 1915.

6. The present bishop is the Right Rev. **Paul L. Rhode**, born at Węgorowo (Neustadt), Prussian Poland, September 18, 1871, and ordained June 17, 1894. He was appointed titular Bishop of Barca and Auxiliary of Chicago, May 22, 1908, and was consecrated, July 29, 1908. He became Bishop of Green Bay, July 5, 1915.

4. LA CROSSE (1868)

The Diocese of La Crosse was erected, March 3, 1868, at the same time as Green Bay and originally included that part of Wisconsin north and west of the Wisconsin River. Since the erection of the Diocese of Superior in 1905, it comprises twenty-two counties of the State, with an area of 17,299 square miles. It has, in 1917, 216 priests, 228 churches, 23 chapels and a Catholic population of 118,500.

1. The first bishop, the Right Rev. **Michael Heiss**, became the second Archbishop of Milwaukee.

2. The second bishop, the Right Rev. **Kilian Caspar Flasch**, was born in Bavaria, July 16, 1837. He came to America when 10 years of age and was ordained, September 16, 1859. He was consecrated, August 24, 1881, and died, August 3, 1891.

3. The present bishop, the Right Rev. **James Schwebach**, was born in Luxemburg, August 15, 1847, came to America in 1864 and was ordained, June 16, 1870. He was appointed, December 14, 1891, and was consecrated, February 25, 1892.

5. SUPERIOR (1905)

The Diocese of Superior was erected by Pope Pius X, May 3, 1905, by a division of the Dioceses of Green Bay and La Crosse. It comprises sixteen counties in the northern part of Wisconsin with an area of 15,715 square miles, and has, in 1917, 93 priests, 136 churches, 25 chapels and stations, and a Catholic population of 54,058, of which 3,058 are Indians.

1. The first bishop was the Right Rev. **Augustine Francis Schinner**, born in Milwaukee, May 1, 1863, and ordained, March 7, 1886. He was appointed, May 13, 1905, and was consecrated, July 25, 1905. He resigned, January 15, 1913, and was appointed Bishop of Spokane, March 18, 1914.

2. The present bishop is the Right Rev. **Joseph M. Koudelka**, born in Ohio, December 8, 1852, and ordained, October 8, 1875. He was appointed titular Bishop of Germanicopolis and Auxiliary of Cleveland, November 29, 1907, and was consecrated, February 25, 1908. He became Auxiliary of Milwaukee, September 4, 1911, and was appointed Bishop of Superior, August 6, 1913.

XI. THE PROVINCE OF SANTA FE (1850-1875)

"When the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo added to the United States New Mexico and California, the American Hierarchy felt the necessity urgent for some action on the part of the Holy See, to preserve religion in those parts. Nothing was known of the zeal and efforts of Bishop Zubiria (of Durango, Mexico), so that no plan was concerted with him. The Holy See erected New Mexico into a Vicariate Apostolic and appointed to the task the Rev. John B. Lamy, an able and laborious priest of the Diocese of Cincinnati." As the Diocese of Durango in Mexico to which the territory up to that time belonged had not been canonically divided, the clergy were not disposed to acknowledge the authority of Bishop Lamy. He "to adjust this point set out on horseback with a guide for Durango. Bishop Zubiria received him in holy friendship and resigned to him all jurisdiction over the American portion of his Diocese."⁴

The Vicariate of New Mexico, as thus established in 1850, comprised the whole of what is now New Mexico and Arizona and Colorado. At present, the Diocese of Santa Fe comprises the State of New Mexico with the exception of a few counties, which belonged to the Diocese of Tucson until 1914, when they were included in the new Diocese of El Paso. Its area is 104,168 square miles and in 1917 it has 87 priests, 45 churches with resident priests, 300 missions with churches, 126 stations and chapels and a Catholic population of 140,573, of which 20,573 are Pueblo Indians. The Province includes the States of New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona and a part of Texas. The Suffragans are Denver, Tucson and El Paso.

1. SANTA FE (1850)

1. The Most Rev. John B. Lamy, Vicar Apostolic of New Mexico and first Bishop and Archbishop of Santa Fe, was born in France, October 11, 1814. He was ordained, December 22, 1838, and came to America with Bishop Purcell in 1839. He was consecrated, November 24, 1850. The Holy See, July 29, 1853, made a formal division of the Diocese of Durango, and erected the Vicariate of New Mexico into the Diocese of Santa Fe, and Bishop Lamy became its first bishop. He became Archbishop of Santa Fe in 1875, resigned July 18, 1885, was made titular Archbishop of Cyzicus and died, February 13, 1888.

2. The second Archbishop was the Most Rev. John B. Salpointe, consecrated titular Bishop of Dorylaeum and Vicar Apostolic of Arizona, June 20, 1869. He was made Coadjutor of Santa Fe, April 22, 1884, was

⁴ For a sketch of the early history of the Church in New Mexico, see SHEA, *op. cit.*, Vol. iv, p. 293.

promoted to the titular Archbishopric of Anazarba, October 11, 1884, and became Archbishop of Santa Fe, July 18, 1885. He resigned, January 7, 1894, and was made titular Archbishop of Tomi. He died, July 15, 1898.

3. The third Archbishop was the Most Rev. **Placidus L. Chapelle**, who became Archbishop of New Orleans in 1897 and was succeeded by

4. The Most Rev. **Peter Bourgade**, who was consecrated titular Bishop of Thaumacum and Vicar Apostolic of Arizona, May 1, 1885, became Bishop of Tucson, May 8, 1897, and was transferred to Santa Fe, January 7, 1899. He died, May 17, 1908.

5. The present Archbishop, the Most Rev. **John Baptist Pitaval**, was born in France, February 10, 1858, and was ordained, December 24, 1881. He was appointed titular Bishop of Sora and Auxiliary of Santa Fe, May 15, 1902, and was consecrated, July 25, 1902. He became Archbishop of Santa Fe, January 3, 1909.

2. DENVER (1868-1887)

The Diocese of Denver comprises the State of Colorado, an area of 103,645 square miles. The first civilized settlement within its borders was made in 1852 and the first church was built in 1858. The territory was originally included in the jurisdiction of Bishop Miede of Indian Territory, who secured the transfer of these distant missions to the Diocese of Santa Fe. In 1860 Bishop Lamy sent the Very Rev. **Joseph Machebeuf** to Colorado as Vicar General. In 1868, upon the recommendation of the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore, Pope Pius IX erected the Vicariate Apostolic of Colorado and Utah,

1. And the Right Rev. **Joseph Projectus Machebeuf** was appointed Vicar Apostolic and was consecrated titular Bishop of Epiphania, August 16, 1868. He was born in France, August 11, 1812, and was ordained, December 21, 1836. The Diocese of Denver was erected, August 16, 1887, and he became its first bishop. He died, July 10, 1889.

2. The second and present bishop is the Right Rev. **Nicholas Chrysostom Matz**, born in Lorraine, France, April 6, 1850, and ordained at Denver, May 31, 1874. He was appointed titular Bishop of Telmesso and Coadjutor, August 19, 1887, and was consecrated, October 28, 1887. He became Bishop of Denver, July 10, 1889.

The Diocese, in 1917, has 174 priests, 221 churches and a Catholic population of 110,987.

3. TUCSON (1868)

The region now included in the Diocese of Tucson was a part of the territory ceded by Mexico to the United States in

1848 and 1853. Before the cession it belonged to the Mexican Diocese of Durango and afterwards to the Vicariate Apostolic of New Mexico and the Diocese of Santa Fe. The Territory of Arizona was organized in 1863, and it was detached from Santa Fe and made a Vicariate Apostolic by Pope Pius IX, March 3, 1868, and was erected into the Diocese of Tucson by Pope Leo XIII, May 8, 1897. It originally covered the State of Arizona and a part of New Mexico. The New Mexico counties were made a part of the new Diocese of El Paso in 1914. The Diocese is now coterminous with the State, an area of 133,058 square miles. It has, in 1917, 61 priests, 76 churches, 80 stations and a Catholic population of 45,000.

1. The first Vicar Apostolic was the Most Rev. **John B. Salpointe**, consecrated titular Bishop of Dorylaeum, June 20, 1869. He became Archbishop of Santa Fe in 1884 and died, July 15, 1898. (*See Santa Fe.*)

2. The Most Rev. **Peter Bourgade** was consecrated, May 1, 1885, titular Bishop of Thaumacum and Vicar Apostolic of Arizona, became first Bishop of Tucson, May 8, 1897, and Archbishop of Santa Fe, January 7, 1899. (*See Santa Fe.*)

3. The present bishop is the Right Rev. **Henry Granjon**, born in France, June 15, 1863, and ordained, December 17, 1887. He was consecrated, June 17, 1900.

4. EL PASO (1914)

The Diocese of El Paso was erected by Pope Pius X, March 3, 1914. It comprises fifteen counties of Texas and five counties and part of a sixth in New Mexico. The New Mexico part was cut off from the Diocese of Tucson, the Texan portion from the Dioceses of San Antonio and Dallas. It has been made Suffragan to Santa Fe. The *Catholic Directory* of 1917 gives it 47 priests, 78 churches, 35 stations, and a Catholic population of 81,290.

1. The Holy See at first chose the Rev. **John J. Brown**, S.J., to preside over the Diocese, but he was allowed to decline and the Right Rev. **Anthony J. Schuler**, S.J., born, September 20, 1869, and ordained, June 27, 1901, was appointed first bishop of El Paso, June 17, 1915. He was consecrated, October 28, 1915.

RIGHT REVEREND OWEN B. CORRIGAN, D.D.,
Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore.

(To be continued)